

## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (currently amended) A method for producing a preform from synthetic quartz glass by means of a plasma-assisted deposition process, said method comprising: supplying ~~in that~~ a hydrogen-free media flow containing a glass starting material and a carrier gas ~~[is-supplied]~~ to a multi-nozzle deposition burner, introducing the glass starting material ~~[is-introduced]~~ by means of the deposition burner into a plasma zone ~~[and-is]~~ wherein the glass starting material is oxidized so as to form ~~[therein-while-forming]~~ SiO<sub>2</sub> particles, and depositing the SiO<sub>2</sub> particles ~~[are-deposited]~~ on a deposition surface while being directly vitrified, wherein ~~[characterized-in-that]~~ the media flow is focused by means of the deposition burner ~~[(1)]~~ towards the plasma zone ~~[(4)]~~.
2. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein ~~[characterized-in-that]~~ the media flow is focused onto the plasma zone ~~[(4)]~~ by means of a media nozzle ~~[(7)]~~ of the deposition burner ~~[(1)]~~ that tapers in the direction of ~~[is-tapering-towards]~~ the plasma zone ~~[(4)]~~.
3. (currently amended) The method according to claim 2, wherein ~~[characterized-in-that]~~ when exiting from the media nozzle ~~[(7)]~~ the media flow is enveloped by an oxygen-containing working gas flow.
4. (currently amended) The method according to claim 3, wherein ~~[characterized-in-that]~~ the working gas flow turbulently exits from a first working gas nozzle ~~[(14)]~~ of the deposition burner ~~[(1)]~~ that is designed as a diffuser.

5. (currently amended) The method according to claim 3, wherein ~~[characterized in that]~~ when exiting from the working gas nozzle [(14)] the working gas flow is enveloped by at least one oxygen-containing separating gas flow exiting from an annular gap nozzle [(17)] coaxially surrounding the working gas nozzle [(14)].
6. (currently amended) The method according to claim 3, wherein ~~[characterized in that]~~ the plasma zone [(4)] is produced by means of high-frequency excitation [(3)] inside a burner tube [(2)] into which a mixture of media flow and working gas flow is introduced.
7. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein ~~[characterized in that]~~ the glass starting material in the media flow contains silicon tetrachloride ( $\text{SiCl}_4$ ) and the carrier gas is nitrogen ~~[as the carrier gas]~~.
8. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein ~~[characterized in that]~~ the glass starting material contains a fluorine-containing component.
9. (currently amended) A device for producing a preform from synthetic quartz glass by means of a plasma-assisted deposition process ~~[performing the method according to claim 1]~~, said device comprising an excitation source ~~[for]~~ producing a plasma zone, and a multi-nozzle deposition burner which has a central axis and which is provided with a media nozzle ~~[for the supply of]~~ supplying a a hydrogen-free media flow containing a glass starting material and a carrier gas to the plasma zone, wherein ~~[characterized in that]~~ the media nozzle [(7)] is configured to focus towards the plasma zone [(4)].
10. (currently amended) The device according to claim 9, wherein ~~[characterized in that]~~ the media nozzle [(7)] tapers in a tapering portion ~~[area (6)]~~ towards the plasma zone [(4)].

11. (currently amended) The device according to claim 10, wherein ~~[characterized in that]~~ the tapering portion ~~[area-(6)]~~ has a length of at least 5 mm ~~[,preferably at least 8 mm]~~.
12. (currently amended) The device according to claim 9, wherein ~~[characterized in that]~~ the media nozzle ~~[(7)]~~ has a nozzle opening with a diameter ranging between 4.5 mm and 6.5 mm ~~[,preferably between 5.0 mm and 6.0 mm]~~.
13. (currently amended) The device according to claim 9, wherein ~~[characterized in that]~~ the media nozzle ~~[(7)]~~ is configured ~~[designed]~~ as a central middle nozzle and is coaxially surrounded by a working gas nozzle ~~[(14) in the form of]~~ defining therebetween an annular gap and which is configured ~~[designed]~~ as a diffuser and continuously expands in an expansion portion ~~[area]~~ towards the plasma zone ~~[(4)]~~.
14. (currently amended) The device according to claim 13, wherein ~~[characterized in that]~~ the expansion portion ~~[area]~~ has a length of at least 5 mm ~~[,preferably at least 8 mm]~~.
15. (currently amended) The device according to claim 12, wherein ~~[characterized in that]~~ the media nozzle ~~[(7)]~~ has a nozzle opening which extends in a first nozzle plane extending in a direction perpendicular to the central axis ~~[(9)]~~, and that the working gas nozzle ~~[(14)]~~ has a nozzle opening which extends in a second nozzle plane extending in a direction perpendicular to the central axis, the first nozzle plane, when viewed in the direction of flow, being arranged upstream of the second nozzle plane by a length between 5 mm and 35 mm ~~[,preferably between 13 mm and 33 mm]~~.
16. (currently amended) The device according to claim 9, wherein ~~[characterized in that]~~ the media nozzle ~~[(7)]~~ is formed by a quartz glass tube.

17. (currently amended) The device according to claim 9, wherein ~~[characterized in that]~~ the media nozzle ~~[(7)]~~ is designed as a central middle nozzle and is coaxially surrounded by at least two annular gap nozzles ~~[(14; 17) for the supply of]~~ supplying oxygen to the plasma zone ~~[(4)]~~
18. (new) The device according to claim 10, wherein the tapering area has a length of at least 8 mm.
19. (new) The device according to claim 9, wherein the media nozzle has a nozzle opening with a diameter ranging between 5.0 mm and 6.0 mm.
20. (new) The device according to claim 13, wherein the expansion portion has a length of at least 8 mm.
21. (new) The device according to claim 12, wherein the media nozzle has a nozzle opening which extends in a first nozzle plane extending in a direction perpendicular to the central axis, and that the working gas nozzle has a nozzle opening which extends in a second nozzle plane extending in a direction perpendicular to the central axis, the first nozzle plane, when viewed in the direction of flow, being arranged upstream of the second nozzle plane by a length between 13 mm and 33 mm.